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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
JOB PRINTING
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THE SPINNING WHEEL SONG.

By JOHN FRANCIS WALLER.

Mellow the moonlight to shine is beginning;
Close by the window young Eileen is spinning;
Bent o'er the fire, her blind grandmother, sitting,
Is crooning, and moaning, and drowsily knitting—
"Eileen, achora, I hear someone tapping."
"'Tis the ivy, dear mother, against the glass flapping.
"Eileen, I surely hear somebody sighing."
"'Tis the sound, mother, dear, of the summer wind dying.
Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's stirring;
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing.

"What's the noise I hear at the window, I wonder?"
"'Tis the little birds chirping the holly bush under."
"What makes you be shoving and moving your stool on,
And singing all wrong that old song of 'The Coolan'?"
"There's a form at the casement—the form of her true love—
And he whispers with face bent, 'I'm waiting for you, love;
Get up on the stool, through the lattice step lightly,
We'll rove in the grove while the moon's shining brightly.'"
Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring,
Swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's stirring;
Sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing,
Thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing.

The maid shakes her head, on her lip lays her fingers,
Steals up from her seat—longs to go, and yet lingers;
A frightened glance turns to her drowsy grandmother,
Puts one foot on the stool, spins the wheel with the other.
Lightly, easily, swings now the wheel round;
Slowly and lowly is heard now the reel's sound;
Noiseless and light to the lattice above her
The maid steps—then leaps to the arms of her lover.
Slower—slower—and slower the wheel swings;
Lower—lower—and lower the reel rings;
Ere the reel and the wheel stop their ringing and moving,
Through the grove the young lovers by moonlight are roving.

A DREAM MELODY.

"I suppose I've been ill! I wonder what's the matter with me?"

Colin Stuart opened his eyes, and struggling into a sitting posture saw that he was in the shabby bed sitting room in the dull side street which for a dreary time now had been his "home."

He was still only half conscious and painfully weak, but gradually his brain cleared a little, and bit by bit memory came back.

"So she didn't turn me out, after all! She must have looked after me, too, and found money for medicine and food. Her bark was worse than her bite, poor creature! I daresay she's hard pressed enough herself at times, especially if many of her lodgers are as unprofitable as I am."

"How much did I owe her, now, before I was taken ill? How long have I been lying here in delirium, and, worst problem of all, what am I to do with myself now I have my senses back again? Life was pretty rough before; it will be impossible now."

Another glance round the room freshened his memory again—the open piano, the loose sheets of torn music carelessly strewn all around. However long the illness had been in duration, no loving hand tended him, only grudging service (given, perchance, as an alternative to an inquest) had been bestowed on him.

"I remember! I'd reached the end of all things; not one penny left—no work—season flat—couldn't sell music or get it sung, not one solitary engagement through all those awful weeks. Only the clothes I was wearing left! Not a friend in the whole world I could turn to for help—bread and water for a week—then water without the bread, with one Frenchman's experience to follow; no sooner had I taught the horse to live on one straw a day than the brute spited me and died!

"But I didn't die! No; here I am, unfortunately, alive. I've been under the waters of fate once, and like other bodies risen to the surface. I shall go down again directly. Mrs. Wilcox thinks she can turn me out without being had up for manslaughter or anything of that kind. Shall I rise the second time through the casual ward or be allowed to die quietly in the gutter? Heaven knows; I don't."

Another long, weary pause, at the end of which the landlady popped her head in at the door, gave a grunt which might either have been satisfaction or disgust on realizing the invalid was conscious—better; then dived back to the kitchen, emerging therefrom a little later with a basin of very weak soup and a piece of bread, which she set down with a clatter on a small table near the bed with the remark:

"You can feed yourself again now; the time it's wasted every day a-looking after you no money could ever pay for."

"I'm sure I'm very grateful," was the shamed reply. "Have I been ill long?"

"Mor'n two weeks," ungraciously, 'an' me scared to death with all this talk o' smallpox about."

Colin started violently.

"But it can't be that—there is no rash"—

"Good thing for you it wasn't," was the sharp retort. "It's delirium, the doctor says. You've been a-playing that there piano to death, but there ain't enough on those bones to suit me; it's all noise an' no meat in pianos. Never no more musicians take my rooms, and out you go just as soon as ever you can set foot to the ground."

"I must owe you an awful lot," he murmured, brokenly. "I see medicine, and food, and wine, besides the rent; you must be a kind of pantomime fairy disguised as—as"—

"Don't you go poking your fun at me," she broke in shrilly. "I'm a poor hard working honest woman. Fairy, indeed! The very idea! What you've had you've paid for, or, it stands to reason that you'd have gone long ago."

"Paid for," blankly; "why, when I was taken ill I was behind with my rent"—

"And who'll blame me for paying myself out of the money in your pocket?" hotly. "There you was a-lying dead (so it looked at first) on the floor, and when the doctor was fetched, he says food, fire, wine an' good nursing. 'Who's to pay?' says I, and he says, 'You'd better look among his things for his money. In the meantime, see this,' giving me a sovereign. One of the other lodgers sat with you while I run out for the medicine, an' afterward we went through your things together.

"Ten pounds there was in two five pound notes, an' 15 shillings in silver. It was all right, 'which,' says I, 'I thank heaven, he's here an' can prove, an' in course I took out the three pounds owing for rent, an' paid the doctor back his sovereign, an' used the rest as it was wanted. What's left is in that there box on the table, an' another week's rent due tomorrow."

She was hard, but honest. There was still a remnant of gold among the silver—enough to last, please heaven, until he was strong enough to crawl about again, with the hope of earning a precarious living.

Where the money had come from goodness alone knew! A purse of gold, where not one copper piece had been!

As Colin lay back on his lodging house pillow (hard and rather grimy) unshed tears burned his eyeballs as he thought of that doctor, who, seeing at a glance that he was dying from sheer starvation, had not hesitated to give the "two pence" of the Good Samaritan.

"The mere money I may repay some day," he thought; "but the action, never! Whether one pound or fifty at the last day, it will speak—it will have a thousand voices. God will hear them."

As soon as he could crawl, he dragged himself to the piano. If even now he could only be in time—time to win that grand prize offered by the Conservatoire at Florence for the best setting of a song to words supplied by them—£250 English money, with the situation of harmony master at a large salary too, perhaps, the cleverest group of students the world had ever seen.

There was an exquisite but maddeningly elusive melody in his brain—an angel song; but his head was weak from illness, and it was evidently doomed to remain one of those untold dream-witcheries which thrall most soul musicians at times and draw away their thoughts to cloudland. He could not hum it, could not find its beginning or end, though he tried each note in the gamut; but he felt it, he had dreamed it; some day—too late, perhaps, to make use of it in this world—it would come to him in its full, glorious beauty.

Song after song, tune after tune, he painfully evolved, only to throw them aside with a cry of despair when finished.

"Mechanical! wooden! Correct harmony? Yes, but oh, ye gods, how commonplace, how evenly on the dead level! and only 24 hours left before the MS. must be posted. I am like a drowning man who sees the life belt hanging just only out of his reach. The prize, the position, the melody, and my utter inability to grasp it. What is that?" spring to his feet and almost ceasing to breathe as certain notes, halting, faulty, but still gloriously beautiful, reached his ear. "Who is that? What is that?"— A long pause, then he said deliberately, resolutely, though his face was white as now, "That is the music that shall win the prize! It is mine, not his! I dreamed it. I can write it into something that will electrify the world; my harmonies shall be transcendentally beautiful; his are hopelessly faulty; the melody is worthless to him, to me it is salvation for soul and body"—

The notes were played through again slowly, tenderly, with wrong chords, with right chords, with one finger only, a rich deep voice hummed them, a girls' clear soprano corrected the man to a curious minor resolution that Colin's soul had already leapt to—they—these unknown two—had given him the clew to his dream melody; theirs was of the earth earthy; he would turn it into something that was worthy even of heaven itself.

Down he sat and set feverishly to work, and the melody fitted the words as a glove the hand:

Hail, victor in the generous strife.
This is the golden hour of life;
The struggle and the task are done,
The guerdon and the chaplet won.

Thine is the fadeless olive crown,
Blazon and badge of bright renown;
For thee the poet's lyre is strung,
For thee the song of triumph won.

He wrote on and on, and on! Night passed into day, and day nearly into night again before it was finished, and he managed to stagger out and post it himself; then he fainted, and Mrs. Wilcox told him he must leave her house at the end of the week. She couldn't abide invalids, besides which she had a chance of letting her rooms for almost double the money; her first floors were going, and new people coming in who wanted an extra room.

Colin was thankful to go. He felt like a thief who has robbed a blind man. He was a thief, and he had stolen what was far more precious than gold—he had stolen fame from an old man, a foreigner, from a girl perhaps as poor as himself—and he hated himself for it. He had done it almost in his delirium, but as health and strength returned every hour, so did his moral sense of right and wrong.

He was a thief.

The letter with the good news came to a dreary London attic, one of those tiny, ill-furnished rooms which shelter broken hearts and hide blighted hopes from the mock of the world.

Colin Stuart had won the prize for his superb setting of the classic ode—he held the check in his hand for £250, with the formal offer of the post he had craved, with more than formal appreciation of his work, for the famous Signor Tiorno pronounced it worthy of the highest praise.

Colin threw the letter down in bitter contempt. "Stolen honors—a giant's robe," he muttered, "only, thank heaven, there is still time to make restitution. I will take it there onight—now, it may be to them what it was to me—what it would have been to me if it were honestly mine. Perhaps the melody was hers—that beautiful dark eyed girl I used to see passing up and down to the second floor back—perhaps it was the old foreigner's I saw with her just before I was taken ill—they will pity and forgive, the temptation was so great."

But they also had left Mrs. Wilcox' apartments, he found—they had gone a few days before he himself had done so.

"She—Miss Giacomo—was a governess and had lived here for three years," explained Mrs. Wilcox, vexedly, "and paid to the day all that time. Then her uncle came and took her away—he hadn't any children, and is quite a rich old man, I believe, an' she's going abroad with him. She was his sister's child, an' there'd been a quarrel over the marriage, an' they'd lost sight of each other. Anyhow, the parents are dead now, and the signor he's adopted Miss Giacoma for his own; their address, sir? Now, let me see, they went from here to one of them big hotels—Cecil, I think it was"—

Colin contrived to cut short the rest of her voluble talk, and started off to walk to the Hotel Cecil; he was glad from his heart that the girl had found a friend and the prospect of happiness—if only the good luck had come to him, other dreams than money and fame might have been his; now he would never know that fine pretty [illegible] had chained him [illegible] house like a spell; [illegible] the chance meetings sometimes, the glance into her sweet eyes had inspired his muse—yes! something else had gone out of his life with Nina Giacomo, and he had to confess himself as a thief before her.

It was the only restitution he could make.

* * * * * *

"I had set my whole soul on winning that prize," stammered the culprit, with downcast eyes. "I thought of it by day, and dreamed of it by night—then I was taken ill, and a wondrous melody made itself known to me; strange, sweet harmonies ran through my fever so that waking was almost a pain, for with coming back to this dreary world the angel tune vanished, and I could not catch hold of it—it seemed still in my soul, but elusive, like a shadow which cannot be grasped—then—then one night I heard it played in another room. I heard it hummed and strummed, not the harmony but the ghost of the melody, and my delirium was not over. I entreat you to believe it was not the true Colin Stuart, but some remnant of the fever fiend who did it. I stole the melody and elaborated it, harmonized it, as I had heard it played in my dreams, and I sent it in as my own; it won the prize—it is here—yours, not mine"—

"No," said Nina Giacomo, softly laying a detaining hand to stay the retreat he tried to make, "it was always yours, Mr. Stuart; even in your fever the ruling passion of your life came out; there were many hours when you were alone, unfriended, and you used to get up and play wonderful music—dream music—which drove one into ecstacy to hear, better, far more beautiful than I had ever heard you play before."

"That prize melody was yours, and I used to pick out just the air on my piano afterward sometimes. I have remembered other tunes, but I liked that best, it is your very own—and the appointment also—and I am happy for your sake"—

"I had one other dream, too," he said, in almost an inaudible tone, "as sweet or sweeter than the music. There was a purse found in my room, a lady's purse, with a name hastily erased, yet not so thoroughly but that some letters were left"—

"You must forgive," she cried quickly; "The good luck came to me just then; my uncle offered me a home, I knew I should have enough money for always—and—and it was passing the door when you fell and fainted. I knew why, and—Mrs. Wilcox has been made hard because her own children's been so bitter—they—the children—do not understand how the wheels hurt unless once they have been under them themselves."

And after all they did not pass out of each other's lives—the good luck had come at last!—Tit-Bits.

Waived the Responsibility.

He hated it, but one hot morning recently, to please his wife, and shortly after they were married, this West Philadelphia man went shopping. He would, however, go no further than the door. At one store the wife remained so long that the husband lost his patience and his temper. When she did come out he said:

"What do you mean, keeping me standing out here like a fool?"

"I can't help the way you stand, dear," sweetly responded the wife.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Non Committal.

"Whom do you regard as the greatest tragedian of the time?"

"My dear sir," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes; "introspection is a habit that I earnestly endeavor to avoid."

Catacombs in Tunis.

Extensive catacombs, most of which are very well preserved, have been discovered in Tripolis, Northern Africa. These catacombs are said to be larger

THIS OLD HEN WILL "SET" NEXT YEAR AS USUAL.

WAGES AND EXPENSES

EARNINGS INCREASE MORE THAN COST OF LIVING.

American Workingmen Eat Better Food, Wear Better Clothes and Live More Luxuriously Than the Wage Earners of Any Other Country Ever Known.

Frederick W. Job, the Secretary of the Employers' Association of Chicago, has been spending many months in tabulating facts and figures relative to the cost of living for laboring men in Chicago from 1898 to the present; and he has just finished a most thorough and exhaustive report on the subject, which, however, is not to be published for the present, because the facts contained in it are to be used in any cases of arbitration concerning wages that may arise with workingmen in Chicago, and previous publicity would tend to lessen their force. Those who have seen this report, however, say that it furnishes a complete answer to the free trade assertion that protection has increased the cost of living to the workingman. That there has been an increase in the price of provisions during the past five years is not denied. But Mr. Job's report proves from actual market quotations that it costs the average workingman to-day not more than fourteen per cent. above the prices in 1898 for provisions, while this increase is much more than made up by the higher rate of wages now paid, as well as by the fact that work is more plentiful. It must also be remembered that in a time of high wages and steady work workingmen purchase more expensive and better grades of food. When wages are low they are content with cheap boiling beef and round steak, but when wages are high they insist on having sirloin roasts and porterhouse steak. Indeed many workingmen go to a foolish extreme in this respect, and in flush times, for instance, will buy the most expensive brands of fancy pastry flour with which to make bread, declaring that the best is none too good for them, whereas the cheaper grades of flour would really be better and more wholesome for them. It is this desire of the American workingman to provide his family and himself with the best food obtainable, that largely reduces the margin between the rate of wages and the cost of living, a reduction which is falsely attributed to a protective tariff.

Recurring to Mr. Job's report, there is shown an increase in the price of groceries of three per cent. due largely to the increase of fifty per cent. in the price of butter since 1898, an increase, by the way, we observe in passing, that directly benefits the American farmer, so that it cannot be regarded as an unmixed evil. If the item of butter is omitted an actual decrease of more than ten per cent. in the price of groceries is shown. The average cost of flour per barrel is as follows: 1898, $5.20; 1899, $4.42; 1900 $4.36; 1901, $4.50; 1902, $4.52; 1903 $4.92. Other articles show either a decrease in price or no change. In the case of meat there is an average increase in price of twenty-nine per cent.; but the increase is very largely for the more expensive grades, the prices for round steak for the six years, for instance, being 10, 10, 10½, 12, 12 and 12 cents. In the opinion of many there is really more nutriment in round steak than in porterhouse steak so that the workingman who increases his living expenses by buying the latter has only himself to blame. It is not, however, the higher price of meat which concerns the workingman so much as the fact whether he can earn enough to buy it. Meat at five cents a pound would have no interest for him if his wages did not permit him to buy it. And on the other hand, the increase of twenty-nine per cent. can be borne by him with equanimity when his higher rate of wages easily permits him to buy even the most expensive grades, as, in point of fact, he admittedly does. There are no workingmen in the world who eat as much meat as do the American workingmen.

Nevertheless, the meat expenditure of the average workingman's family is only half of its grocery expenditure, which, as we have seen with the single exception of butter, is to-day considerably less than it was in 1898. The United States Department of Labor Statistics gives the average expenditure of a workingman's family for food as about half of its total expenditure, the percentages being as follows: Grocery expenditure, 29.52 per cent.; meat, including fish, 16.67 per cent.; and milk 3.11 per cent., a total of 49.28 per cent. The other items are: Rent, 19.74 per cent.; fuel, 4.30 per cent.; clothing and dry goods, 15.95 per cent. and sundries, 10.73 per cent. From the figures gathered by him Mr. Job deducts that it would cost a workingman to-day about $1139.50 to live substantially as well as he lived on $1000 in 1898. And if that is a true statement of the increased cost in living, as seems proved, the increase has been more than offset by the higher rate of wages. But what, then, becomes of the parrot cry that the "trust breeding tariff" is increasing the cost of living to the workingman? As a matter of fact, it is the tariff that ensures such good wages to the American workingman that he can eat better and more food, wear better and more expensive clothes and surround himself with more of the luxuries, not to speak of the comforts of life than any other body of workingmen on the face of the globe.

Tariff Revision.

Many Democratic, some independent and a scattering few Republican newspapers over the country are insisting that the Republican party in its next platform declare for tariff revision. In the meantime Uncle Mark Hanna and his associate standpatters just laugh. It is pretty safe to assume that if the Republican platform contains any reference to tariff revision it will be about as follows: "We favor lowering the tariff on such articles as may be deemed unentitled to protection and raising the schedule on such other articles as need further succor." This vague and delightfully indefinite declaration would be broad enough to permit the gathering of all sorts of tariff Republicans. All could equally "enthuse" and after the victory indulge in an exciting family fight over the interpretation of the ambiguous plank. Let us lose no sleep, however, in contemplating the possibility of the Republican party adopting a tariff revision plank menacing to the present schedule of rates.—Terre Haute Tribune.

A Peculiar Proposition.

"There never was and there never will be a soup house during a Republican administration," says the Vinton Eagle. "Can we not afford even soup?"—Oelwein Record (Dem.).

Under the McKinley and Roosevelt administration the Record has enjoyed the largest measure of prosperity in its history. Its columns are filled to overflowing with advertising. Its subscription list has never been so fat, and doubtless the output of its job department has been correspondingly augmented. Yet, strangely enough, in the face of conclusive evidence right at home of the prevalence of prosperity, it sneers at a condition the actuality of which it is too sensible to attempt to deny. The average Democratic newspaper these days is a peculiar proposition.—Manchester (Ia.) Press.

Nothing to Apologize For.

Touching upon the tariff question, the Nebraska Republicans declare:

"We adhere to the American protective policy of the Republican party, which has increased the revenues and not impeded trade; which has opened the doors of mills and factories to millions of American skilled mechanics, and is returning to them the higher wages which are the just recompense of their toils."

Is it possible that our neighbors on the west could find nothing for which to apologize? Could they formulate no platitudes concerning "progression?" Were they entirely without disposition to coddle the "independent" vote? Explanations are in order.—Des Moines Capital.

Best Tariff For Revenue.

The customs receipts during the last fiscal year amounted to $283,891,719. Their magnitude suggests that the best tariff for revenue is a protective tariff and not a tariff for revenue only. Whenever the free traders have attempted to frame a tariff on the latter lines it has invariably resulted in a deficit. High duties properly applied promote production in our own country, and, through the consequent prosperity, enable us to increase our imports of articles which we do not really need, but which, with the perversity of human nature, we are willing to pay more dearly for on that account.—San Francisto Chronicle.

How to Pay It.

If we owe any further debt or duty to Cuba it should be paid out of the National Treasury and not taken from our sugar and tobacco growers.

Craved Salmon and Oregon Water.

Many Oregonians were inclined to laugh at the Missouri woman mentioned a short time ago who insisted on going back to her native state because there were no catfish in Oregon. It appears, however, that Oregon women are as whimsical as Missouri women, as a citizen who has two sons practicing law in Brooklyn, N. Y., and doing very well went on there with his wife to visit them a short time ago, and at her desire left her there. She thought she could look after the boys and enjoy life in the East, but she has quite unexpectedly returned home. When asked why she did not remain in Brooklyn, as arranged, she said such a craving came over her for a slice of Chinook salmon and a drink of Bull Run water that it seemed as if she could not live without them, so she came back.—Portland Oregonian.

Many a man acquires a good reputation on what is not found out about him.

"What time did that young man leave last night, Jane?" "About 11 o'clock, papa." "It seemed later than that." "It might have been a little later, but it wasn't his fault. You see, I gave him a liberal time allowance."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

RATS IN ABUNDANCE.

Driving Them Off From a Government Transport.

When the United States military transport Sherman arrived at Manila recently she was, as is the case of most other ships that arrive from or touch at Hong Kong on the way to Manila, detained for inspection to see if she had any rats on board. When the big transport dropped anchor in Manila bay therefore the official rat inspector went on board to see what was doing in the way of rodents. If the "Manila American" is to be believed, in less than 15 minutes he hurriedly left the ship and, going ashore, reported that there was on board the Sherman, according to the patent rat enumerator in use at Manila, no fewer than 950,000 rats.

The Sherman was immediately ordered to the quarantine station at Mariveles, as no ship on which the disease-carrying rodents are found is allowed to dock at Manila until they are exterminated. Accordingly the Sherman steamed back to Mariveles. When she arrived there her hatches had been opened up and enough sulphur carried below to kill millions of rats. As soon as the anchor was dropped the sulphur fires were started in the hold, and in a few minutes the work of the fumes became apparent.

Out of the hatches there poured such a stream of rats as was never before seen in the Orient. First by the hundreds, and then by the thousands, they appeared at the hatches, and then leaped into the water. Every one tried to swim ashore, but the distance was far too great for any rat to swim, and soon the great black line of paddling rodents began to thin out. Some of them reached a point about 300 yards off the ship, but none got any further. After the fumes had been working for about an hour the rats stopped appearing. An inspection of the ship was made, and not a rat discovered. The Sherman then re-entered Manila and discharged her cargo.—New York Times.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Sunday island, in the Pacific, is really the tallest mountain in the world. It rises 2000 feet out of five miles of water, and is thus nearly 30,000 feet from base to summit.

A painstaking meteorologist has succeeded in measuring the dimensions of rain drops. The largest, he states, are one-sixth of an inch in diameter, and the smallest one five-hundredth.

Greencastle, Ind., reports a white robin seen there recently. The bird was almost pure white in color, but in form was exactly like a robin. It mated with an ordinary member of the family.

There is no truth in the statement that the Arab when in want of water kills his camel for the supply contained in its stomach. The accounts of camels going many days without water are greatly exaggerated. They may go three days, but not without suffering.

The pelican does not feed her young from her own blood as is popularly supposed, but brings the food, which is always a fish, out of a pouch. To place it in the mouth of her young she presses the scarlet bill to her breast, and against the white feathers it looks like a blood spot.

At least seven-tenths of the population of the globe never eat fish meat. In India, China, Japan and adjacent countries there are about 400,000,000 people—strong, active, healthy, long-lived—who eat no flesh meat. In Europe are the peasants of Russia, the Corsican farmers, the Scotch highlanders and other vegetarian peoples, well developed physically and capable of great endurance.

The story is erroneous that the bat of hot climates fans a sleeping person into a deeper sleep and applies its needle-pointed teeth into the toe, sucking the blood and disgorging the amount taken, filling and refilling itself until the patient expires. Neither is it true that bats are covered with bedbugs, nor that they will dive into the hair of bushy topped individuals. There is a common notion that bats cannot rise easily from a level surface but must find some eminence from which to throw themselves. Any one will be convinced of the fallacy of this who puts a bat upon the floor.

Made Over His Own Coat.

Andrew Johnson is the only president of the United States who was a tailor. At the Drexel institute, in Philadelphia, an interesting relic of Johnsons tailoring days exists in the shape of an old account book.

This account book, which was formerly the property of George W. Childs, contains, in Johnson's awkward hand, such items as:

To make one cote	$2.50
Paid in potatoes	$1.75

Mr. Childs used to say, in showing this book to his friends, that Johnson had never been ashamed of his humble origin—had, indeed, often narrated the unhappy story of his first job at tailoring.

He had been summoned, he would say, to the residence of an influential citizen, and had been bidden to make over one of this citizen's old coats for the son of the house.

Johnson, a little nervous through excess of zeal, took off his own coat, turned back his sleeves, measured the youth and set to work. He was getting along well—the job, indeed, was nearly finished—when dinner time came, and he reached out for his coat in order to put it on and go home.

To his chagrin he discovered then that it was his own coat which he had cut up for the boy.—New York Tribune.

Railways in Mexico.

There are 40 railway companies in the Republic of Mexico, with a total mileage of 9650 miles, of which over 2000 miles belong to the Mexican Central Railway and about 1400 miles to the Mexican National Railway. Although it is impossible to get complete returns from all these companies, their gross receipts are slightly over $60,000,000.

MILE IN HARNESS IN 1.57

The Pacer Prince Alert Makes a New World's Record.

Canvas Contrivance Used to Shield the Horse From Wind a Factor—Unexpected Feat on the Empire City Track.

New York City.—Harness records have been set aside so frequently of late that each new champion scarcely sweeps across the horizon of fame before a new one appears to dim the lustre of all that has gone before. It seems almost like yesterday that Dan Patch, the pacer, on a cold, bleak day at the Brighton Beach track, lowered the then world's harness record that had stood for years and put the figures at 1.59. A few days ago the crowd at the Empire track saw those figures wiped off by two seconds and 1.57 go on the records to the credit of the pacer Prince Alert.

The first great factor in the new figures that will surprise the world wherever the harness horse has a following is that the equine king has long been recognized as the coming champion. Last year he reached the two-minute mark and passed in half a mile within three beats of the watch as fast as the middle half of his record-breaking mile. The second important factor in the great mile was a track without doubt faster than any a record breaker ever before stepped over in a record-breaking effort. Monroe Salisbury took the track in hand, and work on it was kept up almost continuously until the horse scored for the effort that crowned him king of harness horses.

The third factor is as yet an unknown quantity, and what share it should have of the credit only the future can determine. When the runner came out to make the pace in front and break the atmospheric resistance he drew a cart on which a half circular canvas shield had been built in front of the seat, with two apertures for the driver to reach the reins. This extended from one shaft to the other and was higher than the driver's head, completely sheltering him. Between the wheels below was another strip of canvas reaching nearly to the ground. It was a queer looking contrivance and caused no end of comment.

Prince Alert was close up to the runner and the wind shield when the judges started him on the journey that was destined to be the fastest ever made by a horse in harness at a harness gait. The quarter mile pole was reached in 0.29½, and it was easy to see that J. C. Curry, who was in the sulky, was saving the horse and keeping him in hand. Down the back stretch, over the fastest quarter mile of the track, the pace was faster, and here a second runner joined as a prompter.

The half mile pole was passed in 0.58, making the time for the second quarter 0.28½. It was plain that the horse was still under restraint, and a shout went up, "He'll break the record!" Then the runner closed in on him and the race began in earnest. The three-quarter mile pole was reached in 1.28½, making the time for the third quarter 0.28½, and for the middle half 0.57, the fastest half mile ever seen in harness on any course.

As they swung into the homestretch, and the crowd read the figures that meant a new record, the excitement was at fever heat. Men shouted and yelled like boys at play. The three horses were bunched now, and each driver was shouting words of encouragement that were taken up and repeated by the excited spectators. When above the long distance stand Mart Demarest got the runner over so far from the pole that Prince Alert, kept close to the shortest route by his driver, and the runner at his head had the wind shield equally divided, the three having the shape of a triangle.

As Prince Alert reached the wire hundreds of watches told without waiting for an official announcement that all former records had gone by the board, not by fractions of a second, but by two full seconds, and the scene was a stirring one before the judges hung out 1.57. Enthusiastic friends carried Curry from the sulky and lifted him into the judges' stand, where he made a brief acknowledgment of the honor and enthusiasm bestowed upon him. Then Mart Demarest, the regular trainer of the horse, was called before the delighted crowd, and last of all came James Hanley, of Providence, owner of the horse.

KEEP MILITIA REPORTS SECRETS.

War Officials Will Not Give Out Facts About State Troops.

Washington, D. C.—Owing to the confidential character of the reports made by the officers of the regular army who inspected the militia organizations of the several States and Territories with a view to giving them the benefit of the provisions of the Dick militia law, the War Department has decided to withhold the reports from the public.

Copies of the reports will be sent to the Governors of the States and Territories concerned for their information and guidance.

BIG CLAIMS ON VENEZUELA.

A Total of $34,590,550 Demanded by Foreign Nations.

Caracas, Venezuela.—The official figures of the claims presented by foreign nations to the mixed tribunals now sitting in Caracas, are as follows:

France, $10,040,000; United States, $10,000,000; Italy, $8,200,000; Belgium, $2,000,800; Great Britain, $2,200,000; Germany, $1,417,300; Holland, $1,048,750; Spain, $900,000; Mexico, $240,000; Norway and Sweden, $200,000.

The sessions of the French and Belgian tribunals have closed.

New Orleans Strike Ends.

The river front labor troubles at New Orleans, La., have been adjusted, the longshoremen having agreed to pay the screwmen $200, which they claimed from the agents for work performed by the longshoremen, but which the screwmen contended should have been given to them.

Peace Congress to Meet Here.

It is practically certain that the International Peace Congress will accept the invitation to hold its meeting next year in the United States.

Crops Are Moving Late.

Treasury officials at Washington say that this year's crops are being harvested very late. They are able to judge of this by the demands for money, which are about one month behind the period at which they are usually received.

Sixteen Months For Killing Soldier.

Sergeant Buntz, of a grenadier regiment in Ulm, Wurtemberg, Prussia, was sentenced to sixteen months imprisonment for throwing a cooking [illegible] at a private and causing his death.

DAZED BY HIS SENTENCE

Embezzling Cashier of Southport National Bank Gets Ten Years.

Full Penalty of the Law—He Had Misappropriated Funds and Securities to the Amount of $100,000.

New Haven, Conn.—Charged with misappropriation of funds and securities of the Southport National Bank to the amount of $95,000, Oliver T. Sherwood, former cashier of that institution, who was brought back from Panama, was sentenced by Judge Platt in the United States District Court to ten years' imprisonment, the maximum penalty. Sherwood appeared very nervous in the court room, his face and hands twitching convulsively, and he heard the sentence as if dazed.

In pronouncing sentence, Judge Platt expressed regret that an unpleasant duty had fallen to him, and said that he had tried hard in conscience himself that it would be possible to meet the ends of justice by giving the prisoner a sentence of less than ten years, but he was unable to reach such a conclusion. He asked Sherwood and his counsel to remember that the court had it within its power to take into consideration all the three counts, and that since he chose to take only one of them, he was exercising forbearance as far as was consistent with the circumstances. He then sentenced the prisoner to ten years in prison.

ALL HOPE FOR THE CANAL GIVEN UP

Government Concludes Treaty Is Dead, and Morgan Says It Is Well.

Washington, D. C.—When the State Department closed its doors at 4 o'clock Tuesday it was agreed the Panama canal treaty was dead although eight hours yet remained within which the Colombian Congress might take affirmative action upon it. Nigoard however, had been received from either Minister Beaupre in Bogota or Mr. Herran, the Colombian Charge here.

President Roosevelt now may elect to proceed under the Spooner act and take up the Nicaragua route or he can permit affairs to drift in the hope a way may be found to straighten the path of the Panama route.

Montgomery, Ala., [illegible] that the State Department had heard nothing from Minister Beaupre concerning the Panama canal treaty. United States Senator Morgan said:

"The treaty has been dead for twenty-five days. Nothing could have resurrected it. The action in Colombia means the building of the canal by the Nicaragua route. President Roosevelt has no discretionary power. It turned out exactly as I expected. It is the best thing for this country and the world."

WHOLESALE ARMY DESERTIONS.

General MacArthur Reports 1944 Runaways From Department of California.

Washington, D. C.—General MacArthur, commanding the Department of California, in his annual report, says the importance of an intelligent recruiting service for the Pacific Coast cannot be overestimated, and he recommends that the entire organized militia of all arms, situated within easy distance of San Francisco, be invited to participate in a course of coast artillery drilling at the Presidio. He has the following to say on the subject of desertions:

"One thousand three hundred and forty-four men deserted during the fiscal year covered by this report. Of this number, 944 were from the permanent garrisons in the department, and represent, approximately, 19.42 per cent. of the main strength thereof for the year. The remaining 420 were from recruits, casuals and regiments passing to and from the Philippines."

HONORS OLDEST NAVAL VETERAN.

Secretary of Navy Visits Home on Seaman's 100th Birthday.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Secretary of the Navy Moody inspected the United States Naval Home in this city. He came from Washington and was the guest of Captain Clark, Commandant of the Naval Home. He said he had selected this date for his visit as a tribute to William MacAbee, the oldest American naval veteran, who celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of his birth.

In his address to the inmates of the home the Secretary said:

"You must not think you are objects of charity by receiving the shelter of this home. You are here in the most honorable sense and nothing is a gift to you. You earned all you get by receiving by your service under the flag."

Boy Dies of School Initiation Injuries.

Ralph McBride, aged seventeen, died at Bluffton, Ind., as the result of initiation into a high school secret society. Ralph and four other students of the Bluffton high school hazed through the initiation last spring, and it is said the mental and physical injuries to the knee of McBride's leg. The immediate cause of death was septic inflammation of the leg. The Grand Jury returned indictments against nine students in connection with the affair.

Chicago Man Dies Abroad.

James L. Ferriere, a well known newspaper man of New York, died in Paris, France, as the result of a paralytic stroke. His wife, in a fit of distraction soon afterward took her life. Mr. Ferriere was formerly for several years an editor of the Paris edition of the New York Herald.

Austrian Army Plans Stolen.

Plans for the mobilization of the Austrian army in Galicia were stolen from the cavalry headquarters at Lemberg.

Two Indiana Banks Fail.

The Edison Banks at Topeka and La Grange, Ind., have suspended payment. The failures will mean much hardship, for most of the deposits of the recent harvest, amounting to about $200,000, were in deposit in the two banks. Both were controlled by Rollin Ellison, of La Grange.

Castro Imperils American Interests.

A decree of President Castro of Venezuela suspending the mining code was said to imperil American plants in that country.

Captain Barr Purchases Shamrock II.

Captain Lem Miller's partner in the purchase of the Shamrock II is Captain Charles Barr, who sailed the Reliance. The two captains have worked together in the defence of the America's Cup for several years, and now they have purchased one of the yachts they were instrumental in defeating, and will have her broken up and sold for the old metal in the hull.

Military Post Abandoned.

The Government has abandoned Fort Yates, N. D., as a military post, the troops being sent to Fort Lincoln, Neb.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY NORTH CAROLINIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THOMAS. C. BABB, Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY OCT. 1 1903.

The time to begin the next campaign is now, let us begin and never let up on the rascals, untill we have turned them out in 1904.

With the democrats in power in North Carolina we have high taxes, high saleried officers, large public debts, dissatisfied citizens, and a land where crime stalks abroad at noonday But let every liberty loving fair minded man in the state come together at the next election and help turn the rascals out, and elect the Republican ticket and we will have good government, a land of peace and prosperity, and every thing that goes with it.

Three little boys went from here to the oxford orphanage last week. This is the most popular of all our charitable institutions. J. H. Mills in whose great loving heart the idea of the oxford orphanage was burned and who for many years was its faithful loving superintendant, and who afterwards established the Thomasville orphnage, has gone to his reward, but his works remain the imperishable monuments of the great big brained, big heart, big soul, man that he was. He was the founder of the orphanage work in North Carolina and it should so be written on the stone that marks his last resting place.

The Baptist have numbered among their followers in this state a number of distinguished men, Wingate, Walters, Jordan Trotman, T. H. and John L. Pritchard, but none of deeper learning, riper judgment, more fervant piety or loving heart, let his name be written in the catalogue of our worthoys at the head of the column.

Court began this week at Hertford, and THE CAROLINIAN was represented there, as it will be at all the courts in the district by Rev. T. W. Babb, and we appeal to all our old friends to meet him, and renew their Subscription and ask all the Republicans who do not get the CAROLINIAN to give him their names, and in this way help fight the battles of the Republican party in the State. THE CAROLINIAN is the only Republican paper in Eastern North Carolina, and we believe it is the duty of every Republican who is interested in the good of the State and the Republican party, to not only subscribe to the CAROLINIAN himself but persuade his neighbor to do so.

We were asked a few days ago by a gentleman, when he came in to give us his subscription if the CAROLINIAN was still a Republican paper, and in answer to this question, we say that the CAROLINIAN was established in this town in 1869, 35 years ago, as a Republican weekly and has been fighting its battles as such, all these years, and will continue in the same political faith, hence forth and for ever.

Has The Republiban Party left The Track.

It is evident to me that the republican party in North Carolina has left the track of truth that leads to victory and have thrown aside the weapons put into their hands by the God of right and justice and have taken up the cudgels which the wily democrats have artfully laid in their way and which when thrown act as a boomarang and return into their own camp to cause damage only to themslves. For the past 38 years the word republican has been almost synomous with that much hated word, "nigger" and in some, I may say all parts of the South has been a bar to social respect. Is it not time my friends that we rid ourselves of the accusation that we, as a party, wish to place the negro in office, to bring him to a point of political, if not social equality with the whites.

Of course you and I and every other white Republican knows that any such action is not intended by our party, but is it not time that we convince our friends of that fact, and take up the weapon, the disfranchisement of the negro and his elimination from politics which was placed in our hands, and stop abusing the democrats on that score, but rather thank them for doing so.

Has not history shown that we have enough to stand on, without the race question. Have not we marched to victory under the banner of protection? In the North have not the working men, the farmers, and all of the bone and sinue of our land, marched always under the banner of the G. O. P.? Have not the Republicans lifted our star spangled banner from a drooping rag, to one known and respected in every quarter of the globe.

Has she not within six years, by protection and adoption of a sound currency, brought us from a land with millions of tramps, to a land of contentment and prosperity, where the wheels of commerce and the song of the busy manufacturing establishments are heard? Has she not taken this land after a period of 4 years of democratic misrule, when the wheels of all business was clogged, and every thing at a stand still, and made of it the grandest and best nation on earth, for all classes.

And now in the name of God and right, I ask is this not enough to carry us to victory, in 1904 as it did in 1900.

Northern Republican.

Rev. C. W. Duke Answered.

Mr. Editor.—In the Biblical Recorder of Sept. 23rd. there appears an article over the name of one C. W. Duke, which we desire to answer through the columns of your paper. A newspaper controversy was never a pleasant task to us but like some other unpleasant task we sometimes have to undertake them, we have never done so without regreat, and we regreat now that duty to ourself and fidelity to the principles upon which the Baptist Church was founded and the cause of Christ as we understand them, requires at our hand a little ventilation of Mr. C. W. Duke and his (we) methods mentioned in the election refered to.

First of all who is this Mr. C. W. Duke that lays so much stress upon the (we) in this exciting controversy. He is a new comer to E. City, with not a cent at stake or a particle of intrest in E. City's material intrest more than the money he gets for his salery, and like any other hireling, is ready to pull out and go at the first opportunity of more wages. That is why he is in E. City, not that he loved the people of E. City more but because their purse strings are loosest. He is here for money and he will leave for money. he is here because of an increase of salery and will leave for the same reason, making merchandise of mens souls, and then has the audacity to talk about the cause of Christ.

I am not surprised that such a man could lower the standard of the ministry to the guage of a fourth ward politician and council his young women to quit their homes to canvass for votes, rather than teach them to be sober, to love their husbands, to love their children, to be discreet, chase, keepers at home, good obediant wives to their own husbands, that the word of God be not blasphemed. Let me say to Mr. Duke I rejoice in the fact that I am unsavory to him and such as him, and hope I shall ever be unsavory to all those who turn away from the truth and heap to themselves teachers who have itching ears. Mr. Duke claims to be a Baptist minister called of God to preach the Gospel, the Gospel of peace, love and mercy, to the most abandoned of our race.

But he has turned aside from the preaching of the Gospel to the running of a municiple Election. How worthily he walks in the footsteps of the fathers, the Elwells, Speights and Trotmans who laid the foundations on which we build. Who taught us our wisdom and gave us the benediction of their love, let his Sensless Godless vagries tell, insteadof following the example of our blessed master who as a man of peace went about doing good we see him astride a wheel, monkey like, racing up and down the streets stiring up strife and creating enmeties which shall last, when he for filthy lucre has gone to other fields, and yet this is the character that says we are unsavory.

Well I am glad it is with such as he, and shall rejoice in the proof thus given that we are for Christ and stand on apostolic ground.

The Baptist Church is to be pittied who has a ward politician for a pastor, and this Mr. Duke seems to take pride in being if we may judge from the stress he lays upon the frequent use of the (we). That church is to be pittied who has for its pastor some little dirty fellow, dug out of some dirty hole, without character or pedigree, educated by charity, as far as his limited capacity will allow him to be educated, and who because he is allowed to mingle in decent society gets into the pulpit and thinks he has a licens to use any sort of vulgarity and call it a sermond or say what he please about decent people.

Mr. Duke says we made a speech against prohibition, yes we made a speech against prohibition, and propose to write and speak against prohibition as long as God gives us power because we believe prohibition to be contrary to the spirit of our institutions and contrary to the teachings of the New Testament. We have been taught, that the New Testament was a sufficient rule for our faith and practice. This is Baptist dodtrine, Mr. Duke claims to be a Baptist. I challenge him to the defence of Prohibition on New Testament grounds. I defy him to give one passage that teaches it.

But we were vulgar says Mr. Duke may be so, but half as vulgar before an ordiance of all men, as Mr. Duke was in a so-called sermon in the Baptist church before an ordiance composed largely of ladies. My speech is in manuscript, I challenge him to comparison. One other thing to which I challenge him. I live in 25 miles of where I was born, I have lived here all my life, I am sixty three years old, I have passed many a mile stone along the road of life that Mr. Duke has not reached, I had trials and temptations that I pray he may never have, but in them all God's grace has sustained thus far and I am trusting in him still, and he will keep me unto the end.

It is a long way from where Mr. Duke is to where I am, he dont know what fate has in store for him before he reaches the sixty third mile post, but we challenge him to a comparison of characters for Honor, Truth, and sobriety among the people of our respective counties.

I am not afraid of my reputation among the people among whome I was raised and lived if he is, I am no mangey cur if he is, I challenge him to a comparison of records both family and individual, I am no saint but I have had enough of every little soul-ion talking about my being unsavory because of a difficul y between myself and a few Baptist preachers, I don't propose to be slandered by every little diddle-de-wink fellow that calls himself a Baptist preacher.

T. W. BABB.

Saves Two Erom Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wondesful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by all Druggists. Trial bottle free.

"The Holy City."

Thirty men, red eyed and dishevel-ed, line l up before a judge of the San Francisco police court It was the regular morning company of "drunks and disorderlies." Some were old and hardened, others hung their heads in shame, Just as the momentary disorder attending the bringing in of the prisoners quieted down, a strange thing happened. A strong, clear voice from below began singing:

Last night I lay a-sleeping,
There came a dream so fair.

Last night! It had been for them all a nightmare or a drunken stupor, The song was such a contrast to the harrible fact that none failed of a sudden shock at the thought the song suggested.

I stood in old Jerusalem
Beside the Temple there,

the song went on. The judge had paused. He made a quiet inquiry. A former member of a famous opera company, known all over the country, was waiting trial for forgery It was he who was singing in his cell.

Meantime the song went on and every man in the line showed emotion. One or two propped on their knees; one boy at the end of the line, after a desperate effort at self control, leaned against the wall, buried his face in his folded arms and sobbed, "Oh, mother, mother!"

The sobs, cutting to the very heart the men who heard, and the song, still welling its way through the court room, blended in the hush.

At length one man protested. "Judge," he said, "have we got to submit to this? We're here to take our punishment, but this—" he too began to sob.

It was impossible to proceed with the business of the court yet the judge gave no order to stop the song. The police sergeant, after an effort to keep the men in line, stepped back and waited with the rest. The song moved on to its climax:

Jerusalem, Jerusalem! Sing,
for the night is o'er!
Hosanna in the highest, hosanna for evermore.

In an ecstacy of melody the last words rang out, and then there was silence.

The judge looked into the faces of the men before him. There was not one who was not touched by the song; not one in whom some better impulse was not stirred. He did not call the case singly—a kind word of advice, and he dismissed them all. No man was fined or sentenced to the workhouse that morning. The song had done more good than punishment could possibly have accomplished.—Youth's Companion.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles. Thos Dodd, of Ponder, Mo. writes: "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth. 25c at all Druggists.

To Our Friends.

This is the North Carolinian. How do y u like i.? If it suits your politics we want you to help us scatter the paper in your community. By doing this you will not only help us but you will help put North Carolina in the republican column in 1904. Where is the republican that is not willing to do something to make North Carolina republican? We do not aim to let up in our fight until the democrats is dethroned and a republican government again installed in this State. With the help of all the republicans this will be an easy task. Now this is what we want you to do: We want you to show this copy to your neighbors and ask them to subscribe. You can easily get a club of at least four and this will entitle you to the paper a year free.

If you want to see machine democracy put down in North Carolina we want you to help us to push the North Carolinian. We will do the talking and we want you to get more people to listen to our chat. Take this paper with you when you go to the store, postoffice or mill and show it to the boys and ask them to subscribe.

There are two hundred thousand people in North Carolina who ought to read every issue of the North Carolinian. If you will only do your part and get as many scattered in your community as possible it will help the republican party to carry the State next year and will also enable us to preach the gospel" to more people

Don't be afraid to show this paper to the democrats. We aim to tell nothing but the truth and we c'a lenge all the hosts of democracy to disprove any statement we may make.

Now boys stir around and send in the clubs and we'll do the rest. We want every voter in the State to read this paper. If he's a democrat we'll show him what he has been voting for and if he is not too far gone he'll put pomocracy and land right in the middle of the republican party.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. Thus unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N.Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranted. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

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I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me,

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Hertford, N. C.

BEST WORK,
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Best Granite.

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

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Do you Want To Sell Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them.

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store in Poindexter, St. Call on or write me.

C. W. Parson & Son,

Wholesale & Retail dealers in,
Fancy Groceries,
Fruit & Produce,
Leaders in Low Price.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, pushing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Kauble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SEABOARD

AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT
April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.10 a. m.	8.35 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m.
Lv. Suffolk	9.57 a. m.	9.38 p. m.
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	11.4 p. m.
Lv. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.00 p. m.	5.25 a. m.
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	6.0 a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.50 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.30 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	10.05 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet	10.40 p. m.	7.25 a. m.
Lv. Columbia	12.50 a. m.	10.00 a. m.
Ar. Augusta		5.20 p. m.
Ar. Savannah	4.55 a. m.	3.15 p. m.
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m.
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.45 a. m.
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	9.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.
Ar. Athens	6.05 a. m.	2.50 p. m.
Ar. Atlanta	5.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m.
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	7.20 p. m.
Ar. Montgomery	10.5 a. m.	9.20 p. m.
Ar. Mobile		2.5 p. m.
Ar. New Orleans		7.15 p. m.
Ar. Chattanooga	1.00 p. m.	9.05 p. m.
Ar. Nashville	6.55 p. m.	4.00 a. m.
Ar. Memphis	8.35 a. m.	3.45 p. m.

Connections daily at Southern Pines, with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.
No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.30 p. m.

J. . BROWN, Jr.
Asst'e Agt., corner Main and Granby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 1st, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE,
NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily (except Sunday)		2.40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	4.20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City	" "	9.25, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11.00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11.36, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton	" "	12.30, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven	" "	5.21, p. m.
Leave Eliz City [daily except Sunday]		5.45 p. m.
Arrive Edenton		6.40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate stations.
Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE
Schedule in effect Sept. 1st, 1903

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday, 6.00 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with Steamer for Windsor.
Steamer leaves Edenton 12.45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River

Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington

Steamers leave Edenton daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 3 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Keys, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

E. K. KING, Gen'l Mngr.
H. C. BUIGINS, G. P. & T. Agt.

JOB PRINTING
Of Every Description, Neatly and Promptly Executed,

AND PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

F. M DEXTER,
Main St. - E. CITY, N. C.

KIDNEY DISEASES
are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

of money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains Neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ALBEMARLE HIGH SCHOOL,

'INCORPORATED,' Elizabeth City, N. C.

Fall Term Begins, September 14th. 1903.

Organized with view to having an up-to-date preparatory school for both sexes. Strong financial backing. College trained teachers to be in charge of School. Tuition rates reasonable: Instruction in all Common School and Academic branches. Courses so arranged as to afford preparation for College, Music to be taught by a competent teacher.

A Methodist School, but non-sectarian in spirit,

School to be taught during coming year in the Albemarle House on Main Street.

For further information, Call on, or address.

W. A. BIVINS, A. B. Principal.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echol- Piedmont Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further information address

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.
This signature, E. W. Grove
Cures Grip in Two Days.
on every box. 25c.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, OCT. 1 1903

DR. C. R. RIDDICK,
MODERN DENTIST.

Prices Reasonable. Work Guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

I. M. MEEKINS. W. E. WORTH.
MEEKINS & WORTH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Collections given prompt attention.

RBICK !

A WORD ABOUT BRICK : Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. An order respectfully filled. Address E. Thompson manager Elizabeth City, N.C.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to
EDMUND ALEXANDER,
Attorney-at Law and Manager of "The Carolina Collecting Agency."
Rooms Nos. 5 and 6, Academy of Music,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now Installing in the Residence of Chas. M. Meekins on Main st.
Chesapeake Construction Company,
19 Brewer Street,
Norfolk, Va.
Electrical Supply Dealers and Constructors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generator

JAMES D. HATHAWAY
Doctor of Optics.
Attention given to Refractive defects of the eye, difficult and Complicated cases a specialty.
No. Poindexter, St.

Don't Let Your
Property Be Sold
Under Mortgage

SEE HATHAWAY the real estate man, he will sell it for you at a good price, so you can make money.

Winfall Notes.

The Major and White saw mill that has been shut down for some days on account of defective gearing will be in operation in a few days. This is an industrial enterprise in which all of our people are interested, and we shall be glad to see it in full opperation. When in opperation it puts thousands of dollars afloat in the community and its suspension is a calamity to us all.

The cotton market has opened and the farmers is smiling over 4c. cotton in the seed. So much for good Republican administration, let us continue the good time by re-electing Roosevelt in 1904

The New Methodist Church is completed, it is quite an attractive building and does credit to the Methodist congregation here, it has been opened for service and Mr. Frank Umphlett has been appointed superintendant of the Sabbath School, with Mr. W. L. [illegible] as assistant. The School is well attended.

Mr. T. J. Nixon who has been very ill is much improved and Dr. C. C. Winslow his physian thinks he is out of danger.

The weather continues warm and dry, late corn and peanuts are injured, but it is the weather for cotton.

Miss Sallie Cleary has returned from a visit to friends in the country.

The Sabbath School at Cedar Grove has been re-organized and a good number of scholars and teachers are regular in attendance.

Mr. James Scaff has returned from Norfolk Va. where he had been visiting.

Mrs Mary Hendrix died Sept. 10, she leaves a husband and five children. Peace be to her ashes.

The Salve That Heals.

without leaving a scar is DeWitt's. The name Witch Hazel is applied to many salves, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only Witch Hazel Salve made that contains the pure unadultarated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel salve is offered you it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Take Laxative Bromo Quenine Tablets. All druggist refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box 25c.

The democrats have had plans drawn for enlarging the State Capitol. The Asheville Reister is of the opinion that we need larger statesmen rather than a larger Stete House.

We agree with the Register in its opinion concerning the enlargement of the State Capitol. The house is large enough, what we want and need the worst is larger Srtesmen, and this we will never be able to obtain while the Democrats are in power

A Cure For Dyspepsia.

I had Dyspepsia in its worst form and felt miserable most all the time. Did not enjoy eating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me.—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hilliard, Pa. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache constipation, bad breath, sour risings, indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It cleanses, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Mr. Raymond Petterson, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, is credited with the following as one of the seventeen things that must be done before the negro question in the South is solved:

"Stop whining about the immorality of the negro until there are to be seen no more mulatto children."

This would seem to be very good advice to the democratic towns in North Caroling If this rule was adhered to, it would at least solve part of the negro problem.—Caucasian.

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark. writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by all Druggists. Only 50c.

In order that the democrats might make the people believe they had lengthened the school term as they promised, the teachers salaries have been reduced; and this will in a very short time make the public school system in North Carolina only a farce as only incompetent teachers will be in charge, for the competent will seek more profitable employment as many are now doing. Why don't you abolsome of the unnecessary offices you have created and use the money for education and not try to starve the teachers. Caucasian.

We need at once a few more Teachers for Fall schools. Good positions are being filled daily by us. We are receiving more calls this year than ever before. Schools and colleges supplied with Teachers free of cost. Enclose stamp for reply.
AMERICAN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.
J. L. Graham, L. L. D., Manager,
152 154 Randolph Building,
Memphis, Tenn.

It has leaked out in Raleigh that a member of the former board of tax assessors has changed the valuation of certain persons property after the County Board of Equalization had passed upon the valuation of same. This of course was in strict violation of law and was only done for a few democratic "pets," as though they should be protected from an unjust law, because they have same money, any more than the poor man should.

Democratic "good government" means tax the many for the benefit of the few, and tax them high.—Caucasian.

When you take Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic because the formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing that it is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. No Cure No Pay. 50c

Teachers wish to prepare for examinations should write, at once, to Prof. J. L. GRAHAM, L. L. D., 152-154 Randolph Building. Memphis, Tenn for particulars concerning his special Teacher's Examination Course.

This course is taught by mail, and prepares Teachers for examination in every State in the Union. Leading educators pronounced it the best course ever offered to the Teaching profession and all Teachers wishing to advance in their profession should immediately avail themselves of it. Enclose stamp for reply.

The Wilkesboro Chronicle is credited with the following bit of information:

"A list taker living in the State of North Carolina and in a county and township therein located in making his returns, added the following to the regular oath to be subscribed in such cases:

"I———, do not swear or affirm that my addition is exactly correct, but it is so near it that no one nor the county nor State will be hurt; but if there is any mistake, I think it is in favor of the county and State."

The gentleman referred to above must be a democratic politician. It reminds us very much of the way democrats count votes in every election.—Caucasian.

Broke Into His House.

S. LeQuinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure. 25c at all Druggists.

Robbers Thirsting for Blood.

Standing erect at the foot of the scaffold, where he has been dragged by methods that darken the name of justice is Caleb Powers. The crowd that is demanding his blood is the same that burglarized the ballot box three years ago in the State of Kentucky, carried away from a sovereign people their sovereign rights; they have marked him for slaughter for political effect. This crowd realizes that the people of Kentucky are conscious that there is something radically wrong in the administration of their public affairs; that the people understand how the interest of the "gang" that has usurped the power of the people, and not the welfare of the state or the interests of the public, is the consideration that moves the "gang."

They know that the people know that the law under the existing regime is more perverted than enforced, and that the lawless element is in full control. This incites and renders keener and more acute their thirst for blood, for the blood of Caleb Powers who dared to oppose their theft of the office to which he had been elected by a majority of the qualified voters of the state of Kentucky.

This band, as though conscious of the fact that the people of Kentucky and of the nation do not accept the verdict in the Caleb Powers case as evidence of his guilt, as though they want to ease their hardened consciences by throwing the responsibility upon the people, seek to inject the guilt or innocence, the life or death of Caleb Powers into the campaign of the state, doubtless with the hope that the proceedings in the Powers case in the name of law, in reality a mockery of law and justice, may make for them a sort of prima facie case against him, and in a measure divert or aid in the diversion of public attention away from their own black record, by "judicial damnation" of the opposition.

Are they conscious that they cannot win this election without first concealing with some kind of a cloak their own black record? Do they hope to win upon the record they have manufactured against Caleb Powers?

Is it any wonder that Caleb Powers the victim of their insane desperation realising what is going on, with his life in the hands of his soulless, heartless, unscrupulous political enemies; with a courage that approaches the sublime, seized his last opportunity to sound the alarm, by telling the jury before which he was being tried, before whice he stood pleading in vain for his liberty and his life, with a hundred thousand dollar perjury fund to combat, with partisan prejudice to overcome, it having been thrown into the scale of justic against him, with perjured testimony in his path and a packed jury to pass upon it, that they, the jury were expected by those who had put them in the jury box, to vote upon his guilt or innocence, his life or his death, to make a political question of it, and to vote their political sentiments in the jury box, in passing upon his liberty and his life; that they were selected by his political enemies, on account of their political affiliation with his persecutors, when under the constitution and the law he was entitled to an impartial trial before a non-partisan jury?

Is it any wonder that Caleb Powers was calm and smiled in the presence of his blood-thirsty destroyers, while some of his persecutors wept and some of the jurors cried when the "judicial mockery" was at an end?—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

A Perfect Painless pill.

is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to acting, remove the bile, clear the complexion, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Bob Moore of Lafayette, Ind., says; "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Not For Reciprocity.

In his speech at Chicago before the National Association of Merchants and Travelers, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw spoke of three ways suggested to acquire more markets for this country. One is reciprocity, to which the secretary referred as a plan "to trade compliment—to exchange trade privileges—to set our doors somewhat ajar for the special advantage of one country on condition that it shall set its doors ajar for the special advantage of our people. Considerable has been siad along this line, but not very much has been actually accomplished." Just this passage on reciprocity, and no more, from the Cabinet official at the head of the Treasury Department. And, in truth, no more can be said. Reciprocity is a neblous thing, an untried theory. No one can define it. The situation is wisely deicribed in a few words. Reciprocity is not, as yet, even an experiment. Its actual workings are unknown.

One of the three ways commented on by Secretary Shaw is to move toward Free-Trade in the hope that greater freedom of importation will induce other nations to follow the example. "I would like to inquire," asked the secretary of the business men he addressed, "whether you, in making your purchases abroad, give preference to those countries which favor us with an open door, or do you buy where you can obtain the desired article to the best advantage?" The answer is evident. Business men buy according to margins of profit. They go for silks to Protective France, not to Free-Trade Enland. We opened the door to Brazil, and yet that country continues to sell to us $70,000,000 worth of goods a year and from us only $10,000,000 worth. The third method, which Secretary Shaw approves, is to adopt a system of encouraging "regular lines of American ships, flying the American flag, and carrying American merchants and American travelers, with their wares and merchandise, the product of American labor," between our ports and countries where our trade is undeveloped. Here is practical food for thought. Secretary Shaw has little to say about reciprocity, because little can be said about a mere theory, if not a chimera.—St. Louis "Globe Democrat."

Disting lovlas Disease.

To cure Dyspepsia or Indigestion it is no longer necessary to live milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey to disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet Sold by Standard Pharmacy

Has Yet Another Convict Escaped?

Rumors of another escape from the State's Prison were heard last night and this time man is said to have walked right out.

The report has it that by some means he had obtained a suit of citizen's clothes and that he was not recognized as a convct, but got away before he discovered, walking right past the guard.

This is given as rumor, but it is a rumor that was sought to have verified or disapproved yesterday afternoon and last night, but no response to the telephone call could be had from the State's Prison. The telephone to the office of the warden, Capt. J. M. Fleming, was tried, but no response could be had. In a few moments after, this office was informed by the central telephone office that Captain Fleming had asked who called, and being told it was the News and Observer office said: "I don't want to talk to the News ond Observer, and I ain't going to talk to it."

This is why the rumor of the escaye could not be verified. Yet there are other rumors about the last escape when tpo men left the main prison. One at those is that a rope laeder was foud within the walls of the prison and that it was by this that the conuicts escoped. It is reported that the prison authorities have not yet found out by what means the men got out of the prison.

People who pass the penitentiaty at night say that extra precautions are being taken there at night, and that either tar garrels or tar, or something that will give a big light is being burnt at various point in the stockade, and that guards are kept on duty as if it was feared that there might be other attempts at escape.

For September Only!

We are offering the CAUCASIAN and PEARSONS MAGAZINE, Both for $1.25.

The regular price of the Paper and Magazine are one dollar each you save 75 cents by ordering both this month.
Caucasian Publishing Co.
Raleigh, N. C.

THE GREATEST OFFER OF THE YEAR!

The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION Circulation Over 150,000
The SUNNY SOUTH, Weekly Circulation Over 100,000
Thomas E. Watson's Life of THOMAS JEFFERSON
And TWO Estimates at the CASH $10,000 COTTON CONTEST
All Four for Only $1.25

The WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

Is the world's greatest and most widely read weekly newspaper—the farmer's friend, the woman's companion, the children's joy—one dollar a year.

The SUNNY SOUTH

Is the recognized standard Southern Literary weekly—devoted to Fiction, Romance, Literature and Household reading especially adapted to the fireside—fifty cents a year. . . . . .

LIFE and TIMES of THOMAS JEFFERSON

By Hon. Thomas E. Watson, written for The Weekly Constitution as the first volume of WATSON'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, the greatest of all of Watson's great Histories. The LIFE OF JEFFERSON was begun in The Weekly Constitution in July—being published weekly and to be completed between now and Christmas. All subscribers to The Weekly Constitution at $1.00, or to both The Weekly Constitution and The Sunny South at $1.25 for the two, will be sent FREE, upon request made accompanying subscription, A COMPLETE PUBLICATION OF ALL THE BACK installments of THIS GREAT HISTORY, which should be in every household. You thus get TWO INVALUABLE WEEKLY PERIODICALS, one news, the other fiction and literature—and in addition, a publication of all back installments of THIS GREAT HISTORY, bringing you to the date of your subscription—all for the trifle of $1.25.

The $10,000.00 PORT RECEIPTS CONTEST

Is upon the TOTAL RECEIPTS OF COTTON at all U. S. Ports from 1 Sept., 1903, to 31 January, 1904, both inclusive. It is offered only by the Constitution and not in connection with any newspaper syndicate, and hence is limited to the Constitution's Circulation.

The prizes are $3,000.00 for the exact or nearest to exact figures, $1,500.00 for the next best, $500.00 for the next, $200.00 for next, and $125.00 for the next best estimate, for five next nearest $50.00 each, 10 next $25.00 each, 20 next $15.00 each, 50 next $7.50 each and 100 next best estimates $5.00 each. Total of set prizes $7,000.00. IN ADDITION $1,000.00 in five $200.00 prizes for the best estimates in five monthly sections of contest and $2,000 in two great consolation offers for 500 bales and 1,000 bales each way from exact figures.

The Statistics covering the contest for last few years are:

Cotton Year.	Total port receipts September 1 to 31st of following January, both inclusive.
1897-1898	6,070,773
1898-1899	6,289,178
1899-1900	4,361,365
1900-1901	4,846,751
1901-1902	5,279,807
1902-1903	5,318,870

WRITE BY THE NEXT MAIL if additional particulars wanted, or, what is better, send subscription remittance, with estimates, direct by money order or registered mail to THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Foley's Kidney Cure

Cures All Kidney and Bladder Diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

If you notice any irregularities, commence taking Foley's Kidney Cure at once and avoid a fatal malady.

A Merchant Cured After Having Given Up Hope.
Foley & Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—I was afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble for six years and had tried numerous preparations without getting any relief and had given up hope of ever being cured when FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. After using one bottle I could feel the effect of it, and after taking six fifty-cent bottles, I was cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble and have not felt so well for the past twenty years and I owe it to FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. James Smith, Bentons Ferry, W. Va.

A Veteran of the Civil War Cured After Ten Years of Suffering.
R. A. Cray, J.P., of Oakville, Ind., writes:—"Most of the time for ten years I was confined to my bed with some disease of the kidneys. It was so severe I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but got no relief until FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. I am grateful to be able to say that it entirely cured me."

Refuse Substitutes

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

Double Express Service.

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st., 1903.

NORTH.

Out:—9-25 a. m. Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.

In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out: 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.

In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)

All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.

Open 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Agent.

Telegraph Office Hours.

WEEKLY.

Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.

SUNDAY.

8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.

J. D. Sykes, Manager.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:

That your eyes have need of attention. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is nothing, and therefore not worth your time to attend to it. It will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.

You should not postpone this important matter another day as there is many a man blind today for the simple reason that he insisted on putting the matter off until it was too late.

I also carry a full line of jewelry, watches, silverware &c. Besure to call on me.

THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,
Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

Rose & Eken.
ARCHITECTS.
Raleigh, - - - - N. C.
That House" sent on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay postage.

A RIVAL OF MARCONI

Peter C. Hewitt's Device Hailed as Solving a Wireless Problem.

In the current issue of the Electrical Review is described an important invention in wireless telegraphy by Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York city. This device, which is a development of the Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor lamp, takes the place of the usual spark gap for discharging in the antenna or sending mast. It consists of a glass globe, eight to ten inches in diameter, with two mercury electrodes contained in tubes sealed in the lower part of the globe. The device is said to be very effective and, by this authority, will enable a much more powerful electrical

A Clincher.

Old Lover—I know I am old enough to be your grandfather, but, my darling, I have an immense fortune to bestow upon you.

Young Heart—I hesitate to answer.

Old Lover—Do not keep me in suspense. I have heart disease, and under excitement I am likely to die at any moment.

Young Heart—Then I will be yours.

If Warned Well.

"And have you tried the plan of greeting your husband with kind words when he comes home late, as I suggested?" asked the elderly friend.

"I have," said the youngish woman, "and it works like a charm. He stays home all the time now trying to figure

WILL YOU RIDE!

IF SO COME TO US FOR A BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company

WANTED, 500,000 Boushalls of WHITE SCUPPERNONG GRAPES and to finished our winery at Norfolk, Va. of two million gallons capacity, at shipping points or to. contract with farmers to raise grapes, have Which will be in operation by, September 1st. For terms and prices, apply to our Agents
Garrett & Co.
Weldon, N. C.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A High Grade School for both sexes. Largest and oldest school in Eastern North Carolina. Five courses of study.

Classical, English, College, Preparatory, Business, Music.

Eleven Instructors. Enrollment past year 266. Twenty-fifth Annual Session opens September 21st, 1903. Write for Catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP, President.

F. H. Ziegler,
Succesor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabine work done.

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Tonsorial Artist.
Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.
No. 46 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Formula tells the story:
Grove's Chronic Chill Cure
Not a patent medicine; a thin spirituous liquid, of a pleasant bitter taste, made of
Fluid Extract PERUVIAN BARK
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Fluid Extract DOG WOOD BARK
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Fluid Extract SARSAPARILLA
It Cures the Chills that other Chill Tonics Don't Cure.
The Best General Tonic. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

Teaching Poll Parrots to Speak.

e strangest school in the world has established in Philadelphia by a an. It is a school where parrots taught to speak by means of the nograph, which is a new method recently adopted by the the school, Mrs. Jacob old way of teaching parro ous and unsatisfactory. The ched in a corner out of sig bird, repeats to it, over and ov sands of times, the same word, the e phrase, till his back aches from cramped and still position and till voice cracks and gives out. The way of teaching these birds to is pleasant and wonderfully suc ful. The tutor sets his phono ph the ear bird the sentence that is to be ned. Then the parrot ne es much more and much e thoroughly by the new way than the old.

he term at the Philadelphia phono ph school of languages for parrots s six months. The tuition fee is the graduate has at pres Trees in

Good Navy Marksmanship.

The annual report of the ex ief of the Bureau of Navigation ntains the following story of Uncle Sam's ilors behind the guns, as developed ring the recent engagement the naval committeemen on the U. S. S. olphin, has just come to light. Rep sentative Robert of the party. Appro ching Cape s Mate Speer of the ship, Mr. Rob ins, who was standing on the poop, saw a sea gull a trial shot he popped a sea gull on the 100 yards. One of the crew in his shot another seagull. The crowd of astonished witnesses at the feat finally came to the conclusion that Speer was the ship. This Speer modestly disclaimed, saying, "We've a shipload of 'em, sir." Speer got his dollar.—Washington Evening Star.

Berlin Bachelors' Club.

Berlin has a bachelors' club, divided into small flats, with smoking and dining rooms in common, where single men can live at moderate rates.

Even the sculptor may not cut much of a figure in society. N.Y. 40

Without Traction Hoofs.

The sixty-horse power traction en gines used on Western ranches will pull seventeen four-furrow plows to sixty acres a day, doing the plowing and harrow ing at one time, with properly arranged implements. Only thirty-five acres a day is

Bad Report for 1900.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded dis ease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Here Is a Problem.

Which hurts the worse. To get over a fence backwards carrying one to get over the fence forwards. Atchison Globe.

Perfectly Natural Folk.

When it comes to [illegible] perfectly natural grown people are obliged to use judgment.—Atchison Globe.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proved to be a most valuable medicine for [illegible] It is pleasant to take, prompt and reliable. For sale by all druggists.

Jamaica Pino's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Ross, Lisbon, Mass., Nov. 17, 1900.

Russia has a new [illegible] program to finish in 1900 [illegible] and armored cruisers.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes tor one-third of the surface of the continent.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectora' won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But for all [illegible] coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago, and have been saying it ever since.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

A MISSION TO ABYSSINIA

U. S. Consul Skinner to Treat With [illegible]

[illegible] ALL HAIL [illegible] ARRIVES

The Consul-General at Marseilles Thinks Trade With Abyssinia May Be Increased by a Conference With the King.

Warship Will [illegible] and Consul Go With Him to the [illegible]

Washington, D. C.—The report from London that United States Consul General Robert P. Skinner, at Marseilles, is to go to Abyssinia to arrange a commercial treaty with King Menelik is confirmed at the State Department.

Mr. Skinner has been planning this trip for the past two months, and has several times consulted with the officers of the Department on the question of trade possibilities in Abyssinia. Mr. Skinner is still in this country on a vacation, and is expected to return to Washington and perfect his plans for the trip to Abyssinia before departing for his post at Marseilles.

According to information obtained at the State Department, Mr. Skinner is of the opinion that trade with Abyssinia may be improved by a personal conference with King Menelik, and that some kind of friendly relations may be established with the Abyssinian ruler to the advantage of the United States.

The officers of the Navy Department acknowledge that there had been correspondence between the State and Navy Departments in regard to furnishing a vessel to accompany Consul Skinner to King Menelik's capital in Abyssinia, and that it had also been arranged that Mr. Skinner is to go to Abyssinia on an American naval vessel. The port where it is proposed that Mr. Skinner is landed, and what ship has yet been selected for this mission it is considered very probable that the Machias, now at Port Said, will be used.

It is explained that only a small marine guard will accompany Mr. Skinner, and this will probably be taken from either the Brooklyn or San Francisco, now at Beirut, but not unless they can be spared from these vessels. The Navy Department officers insisted that they did not know what Mr. Skinner's mission to Abyssinia is to be, and that all that has passed between the Navy Department and the State Department was a letter asking for the use of a warship and a small body of men to go with the United States Consul.

American cloth is the standard of value in Abyssinia, according to authorities quoted by Consul-General Skinner in his annual report, published by the State Department in "Commercial Relations," 1900. Consul [illegible] from the United States, who says:

"The population of Abyssinia is about 10,000,000. The principal [illegible] of cereals are barley, [illegible] wheat, wax, hides, coffee and [illegible] the latter abounding in the mountains, where the mines are merely scratched. In cotton, North American cans have captured the market against England, France and Germany. In spite of the high price of labor and the enormous cost of freight for such a distance, Americans have succeeded in capturing the trade by the low prices of their products. Different nations sell these goods, but they are all American made."

BIG STEEL RAILWAY SWINDLE.

Boston & Northern Company Defrauded of $100,000 by Bogus Transfers.

Boston, Mass.—An extensive fraud perpetrated upon the Boston & Northern Street Railway Company by the printing of bogus transfer checks, their sale to conductors of the road at a nominal price, and by them turned into the company at their full value has just been exposed.

Five persons, including two printers who printed the counterfeit checks, one conductor who is charged with selling them and two other persons alleged to be the principals in the plot to defraud have been arrested. A large number of fraudulent checks and the plates from which they were printed have been found by the officers.

The police have the names of more than twenty other conductors who have been turning in these bogus checks at the company's office for several months past, and their arrest is soon to be made. It is said that fully 8000 bogus checks per week have turned up at the office of the company since last November, and it is believed loss sustained by the company will equal, if not exceed, $100,000.

LYNN, Mass.—Two employes of the Boston and Northern Street Railway were arrested in this city in connection with the extensive frauds perpetrated upon that company by means of bogus transfer checks. The men are Herbert E. Sherman, janitor at the Central Square station of the company, and Herbert Morris, a conductor on the Lynn and Boston division. Sherman admitted having purchased about $100 worth of the counterfeit transfers at various times, while Morris at the time of his arrest had 400 of the bogus checks in his pockets.

Killed Singer For Her Money.

Eugenie Fougere, a well-known French music hall singer, was murdered in her villa at Aix-les-Bains. A woman servant was also murdered and another so maltreated that she lost her reason. Robbery was the motive for the crime.

Football Player's Back Broken.

Augustus Decker was seriously injured while engaged in a practice game of football on the Lake Forest University grounds, Chicago. He is a student at the institution. His back is broken. The young man is paralyzed. He fell and several members of the team fell upon him.

May Prevent War.

A more peaceful outlook prevails in Bulgaria, and it is thought the Powers may prevent war.

Newsy Brevities.

The new crater of Vesuvius is 425 feet across.

Hazing has been renewed at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, Md.

Labor men in England already have thirteen representatives in Parliament.

Columbus, Ohio, will soon be the center of the glass industry of the United States.

France has requisitioned a number of steamers for the dispatch of a large force to China.

The University of Kansas, at Lawrence, Kan., will have a chair of journalism this fall.

Foreign agents of the Steel Trust have been instructed to seek foreign business as soon as possible.

Continued strikes at Barcelona, Spain, have led numerous employers to suspend all work for the present.

A plan is contemplated for the federation of all the commercial travelers' associations of the British Empire.

Experiments of telephoning along the railway metals in place of wires have proved successful near New York City.

The 225-foot chimney at the Armour packing plant in Kansas City, Mo., [illegible] shent, split by lightning for 100 feet down.

HUSBAND ASSASSINATED

Arrest of Widow the Sequel of a Midnight Shooting.

Two [illegible] Accomplice Also Arrested—One Says Her Alibi Failed on [illegible].

Suffolk, Va.—Charged with having been an accessory to the midnight assassination of Peter Winborne Odom, the victim's widow, Ida, is a prisoner in Courtland, Va. In jail with her are W. A. Alley, who is accused of the crime itself, and Grover Blow, the latter of whose alleged connection with the killing of Odom is not clear, but who is said to have been cognizant of circumstances said to have preceded the act. It is said Alley had been attentive to Mrs. Odom and that Blow, on a previous occasion, had induced Odom from home so the murderous rival might visit the woman without fear of detection.

Mrs. Odom was arrested at her home. The [illegible] of the woman was a result of stories of her former alleged relations with Alley that reached the authorities at various times after Wednesday, when the murder was committed. It was to be at Odom left his bedroom shortly after midnight to ascertain the cause of a strange noise outside his home. He carried a gun, but whether he had opportunity to use it is a disputed point. The widow says he did. The police hold the opposite belief.

Following the sounds of shots Odom, the back of his head bored by two bullets, was found in the yard. He was dying when lifted from the ground and too far gone to tell the story of the shooting. It was said at the inquest next day. Before the Coroner could reach the house the victim was dead.

Tracking the bloodhounds to the spot where the dying man was found the detectives vainly sought to make the dogs follow a trail. Sniffing eagerly, the hounds ran around the yard several times, noses to the ground, apparently unable to get the scent. Finally found traces of the murderer the tracks did not lead far, for the dogs would not leave the place. It appeared to some who watched them they were at a loss; others believed they had found a trail that led to the house instead of away from the Odom home.

Berry Odom, a brother of the dead man, sought evidence day and night. He collated all the stories bearing on Alley's reported attentions to Mrs. Odom, and from them developed a theory on which he swore out warrants for the arrests. No difficulty was experienced in taking the woman into custody beyond the pathos attending her separation from two little daughters, but a large and heavily armed posse was deemed necessary to the capture of Alley. Some of the best known men in the county aided the Sheriff to arrest the alleged slayer of Odom.

Mrs. Odom is thirty-three years old and above the average of comeliness.

MEETS HIS FATE IN TENEMENTS.

Politics Leads Jimmy Foulkingham Into Cupid's Snares.

Boston, Mass.—One of Cupid's prettiest romances is contained in the announcement just made of the engagement of Ellery H. Clark, amateur all-round champion of American clubman, social favorite, politician and lawyer, to Miss Victoria Mary Maddalena, a pretty brunette of humble Swiss origin.

Politics led the scion of wealth and Back Bay society into the very heart of Boston's tenement district. He won the goal of his political ambition, that of School Committeeman, but lost to Cupid. While working for votes Clark met, wooed and won the girl, not yet out of her teens, who is to become his bride this fall.

To better conduct his campaign Clark took up his lodgings in a cheap hotel over a saloon, and close to the elevated. There he fell victim at first sight to the charms of the pretty brunette. She is the oldest of four children of Daniel Maddalena, who came to this country from Switzerland in 1878, and soon afterward married.

TO DISARM NEW YORK TOUGHS.

Recent Shooting Affray by "Monk" Eastman's Gang Stirs Up Police.

New York.—The New York tough must give up his gun. The recent bloody affrays between East Side gangs have called the attention of the police to the fact that the roughs and loafers of that section of the city go armed with revolvers. In a fight one night this week 100 shots were fired by members of the gangs. Now the things will be disarmed.

The police have planned a systematic campaign. The first move to be made is to relieve the toughs of their revolvers. Permits have to be obtained from the police for the right to carry weapons, and the department does not issue such permits to men like "Monk" Eastman, "Piggy" Donovan and their followers. A sudden descent on the various notorious gangs is to be made, and all men found carrying weapons will be arrested. Police Magistrates will then be asked to inflict the full penalty.

SALT TRUST WRECK COMPLETE.

Has $37,500 Unencumbered Assets Out of $11,900,000 Capital.

New York.—If the story told by certain stockholders of the National Salt Company be true one of the most remarkable cases of trust wrecking ever brought before the public is to be aired in the courts. The company is an $11,000,000 corporation, and yet at the sale of the assets they brought only $37,500, and it now develops that there is a claim of $300,000 against the proceeds of the sale.

Countess a Socialist.

A sensation has been caused in German court circles by the discovery that the Countess Adele Oriola, who died recently, was secretly a Socialist, subscribed immense sums for the Socialistic propaganda.

[illegible] Lynched by His Own Race.

Negroes overpowered the Sheriff at Luxora, Ark., took a negro named Hellem and hanged him to a water tank, where his body was left dangling. Hellem was charged with assaulting two negro girls aged five and ten.

Labor World.

Berlin, Germany, is filled with sweat shops.

Boston (Mass.) bill posters demand a uniform wage scale.

Pattern makers at Milwaukee, Wis., have asked for an increase in wages.

Five thousand men have been locked out in the South Wales tin plate industry.

Portland (Ore.) plumbers demand an increase of wages from $4.50 to $5 per day.

There are 237,185 tailors in England and Wales, of whom 117,640 are females.

There are now more than 12,000 members of trade unions in Indianapolis, Ind.

Stonecutters at Cincinnati, O., are now getting fifty cents per hour. Practically all the contractors have signed the scale.

Scotch iron molders have been authorized by their executive to strike if the threatened reduction of wages is enforced by the employers.

The controversy between the Painters' Union and master painters at Springfield, Mass., which was referred to an arbitration commission, has been decided in favor of the union.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Rear-Admiral Evans disapproved the verdict of a court-martial, pronouncing [illegible]

It was announced in Washington that President Roosevelt would not recede from his stand for an "open shop" in the Government printing office, and that labor unions might carry the matter into the Presidential campaign.

Holmes Conrad and Charles J. Bonaparte presented their report on the investigation of the Tulloch charges to the Attorney-General.

It was learned that no New York City banks were on the list of additional depositories to which will be allotted $4,000,000 of Government funds.

It was said in Washington that Charles J. Bonaparte, who will conduct the inquiry into the Indian lands scandal, would ask Mr. Bristow for the aid of postoffice inspectors.

Postmaster-General Payne issued a statement defending his removal of Miss Todd.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

A census of the Philippines shows that the total population of the islands is approximately 6,976,574 persons, including about 650,000 members of "wild tribes."

Said to be short in his accounts $8000 and in his supplies $3000, James W. Walsh, Jr., constabulary officer at Masbate, Province of Visayas, P. I., was arrested.

The Philippines Government informed the War Department that David P. Barrows, of California, has been appointed General Superintendent of Education in the Philippines. E. H. Bryan, of Indiana, whom he succeeds, was obliged to return to the United States to preserve his health.

The Director of the Mint purchased 75,000 ounces of silver for Philippine coinage.

DOMESTIC.

The Farmers' National Congress assembled in Niagara Falls, N. Y., with thirty-eight States represented. Governor Odell and T. L. Woodruff made speeches.

Curtis Jett was found guilty of the murder of Town Marshal Cockrill, of Jackson, Ky., and sentenced to die. His counsel will appeal the case.

The Canadian Soo is in a desperate plight on account of the closing of the plants of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company; 1600 employes of the company were expected to arrive there penniless and hungry.

John D. Rockefeller, it is said in Cleveland, will put up fifteen office buildings there, at a cost of more than $30,000,000.

Alfred Mosely came on the Philadelphia, being the first of a committee of distinguished English educators, who are to study American education, to arrive in the United States.

John M. Hall has announced his resignation from the Presidency of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Cardinal Gibbons, arriving at New York City from Rome, intimates that more Cardinals in America are soon to be created by the Pope.

In an altercation between Russell Sherill, on the one side and Thomas and Chal White on the other, Sherill was almost instantly killed in Rowan County, N. C.

One child died and six other members of the family of William Grower, of Cresse, Wis., were very ill from eating canned meat.

Burglars secured $1049 in cash from the safe in the Wells Fargo express office at Santa Barbara, Cal.

The safe of the Douglass State Bank at Enid, Okla. Ter., was blown open and over $5000 taken.

Commissioner Richards, of the General Land Office, dismissed Chief Clerk W. E. Murphy, of the Surveyor-General's office, in Arizona, for irregularities.

The Canadian patrol steamer Petrel lifted about $2000 worth of nets in Lake Erie belonging to Americans, claiming they were over the boundary.

After killing his daughter-in-law, who had been divorced from his son, William Howe, at Noblesville, Ind., killed himself.

FOREIGN.

Four travelers, who were climbing the Scafell Mountain in Cumberland, England, fell down a precipice and were killed.

Arthur R. D. Elliot, ex-Financial Secretary of the British Treasury, came out flatly for free trade, and predicted an early general election.

Plans for financial aid for Cuba, in case the loan of $35,000,000 fails, were announced.

A French Socialist Deputy completed a bill to separate completely the church and State.

Prince Ching, the Chinese Foreign Minister, conferred on Manchuria with Minister Conger. China, it is expected, will not comply with Russia's latest demands.

A German lieutenant has invented a system of moving targets that fire blank cartridges upon the attacking line, simulating conditions of actual war.

Vesuvius fails to bear out the prophecy of Professor Stenzel of an eruption destined to be historic.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria announced that he will never give up his rights as supreme commander of the army.

An American writer in the London Times favorably reviews business development here and concludes that prosperity will continue until after the Presidential election.

Much criticism adverse to Premier Balfour has been caused by the sale of his tariff pamphlet.

A sharp earthquake took place at Santiago, Cuba, causing a panic among the inhabitants. No one was killed.

[illegible] being shown by the natives at Fez against foreigners, and it was reported that all were to be expelled.

France has decided to send at once a cruiser to Turkish waters.

Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy is being carefully guarded because of threatened assassination.

Advices from London said that the efforts of the Powers in case of a war between Bulgaria and Turkey would be devoted to avoiding an active part in the struggle.

Fierce riots between Jews and Christians in Russia resulted in many deaths.

The British Foreign Office stated that there was no necessity for the appointment of a Borneo Commission.

Advices from Marseilles, France, said that thirteen deaths from plague had occurred.

The Czar asked for two months' time to select arbitrators in the Venezuelan cases at The Hague.

The Colombian Senate passed a vote of censure on the Government for its appointment of Domingo Obaldia as Governor of Panama. The House of Representatives rejected a similar resolution.

Kaiser Wilhelm expressed deep displeasure with some of the paintings which have been placed in the National Gallery in Berlin.

Attorney-General Finlay presented the Canadian side of the Alaskan boundary contention at the meeting of the tribunal in London.

The States General assembled at The Hague, Holland. Revision of the tariff is included in the legislation.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	24 @ 24½
Firsts	19½ @ 21
Seconds	17½ @ 19
State dairy tubs, firsts	19 @ 20
Imitation creamery	15 @ 18
Factory, thirds to firsts	13 @ 18

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, large	10½ @ 11
Small	10½ @ 11
Part skims, good to prime	6½ @ 11½
Part skims, common	5 @ 6
Full skims	1½ @ 3

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	25 @ 26
State and Penn	23 @ 24
Western—Choice	22 @ 23

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans, Marrow, choice 1902	2 [illegible] @ [illegible]
Medium, choice 1902	2 [illegible] @ [illegible]
Pea, choice, 1902	2 32½ @ 2 35
Red kidney, choice, 1902	2 30 @ 2 35
White kidneys, choice 1902	2 30 @ 2 35
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 30 @ 2 35
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 35 @ 2 40

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Cooking, per bbl	1 25 @ 1 75
Snow, per bbl	2 00 @ 3 25
Twenty ounce, per bbl	1 50 @ 2 50
Gravenstein, per bbl	2 00 @ 3 00
Greening, per bbl	2 00 @ 3 00
Grapes, Del., per carrier	65 @ 1 00
Niagara, per carrier	75 @ 1 00
Concord, per carrier	50 @ 75
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 50
Bartlett, per bbl	2 00 @ 4 50
Huckleberries, per qt	5 @ 6
Quinces, per bbl	50 @ 75
Peaches, per basket	2 50 @ 3 00
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	50 @ 1 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	3 50 @ 6 00
Muskmelons, per crate	75 @ 2 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	14 @ 15
Spring chickens, per lb	14 @ 14½
Roosters, per lb	9 @ 10
Turkeys, per lb	12 @ 13
Ducks, per pair	60 @ 75
Geese, per pair	40 @ 75
Pigeons, per pair	20 @ 25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	14 @ 17
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½ @ 13
Chickens, State, per lb	13 @ 15
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20 @ 25
Ducks, spring, per lb	17 @ 17
Geese, spring, per lb	13 @ 17
Squabs, per dozen	1 50 @ 2 75

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	29 @ 30
1902, choice, per lb	25 @ 26
Common to fair	21 @ 23
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	21 @ 23
1902, choice, per lb	20 @ 20
Common to fair	23 @ 26
	21 @ 23

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	90 @ 95
No. 1, per 100 lb	80 @ 90
No. 2, per 100 lb	70 @ 80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	60 @ 65
Straw, long rye	60 @ 65
	50 @ 60

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	29 @ 30
Maple sugar, per lb	7 @ 9
Maple syrup, per gallon	60 @ 70
Honey, strained, per lb	11 @ 14
Extracted, per lb	7 @ 7

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, L. I. [illegible]	[illegible]
Jersey, per bbl	1 50 @ 2 00
Sweets, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Tomatoes, per box	25 @ 1 00
Egg Plant, per bbl	1 25 @ 1 50
Squash, per bbl	75 @ 1 00
Peas, per bag	75 @ 1 25
Onions, L. I., per bbl	1 00 @ 1 25
Conn., white, per bbl	1 00 @ 1 50
Orange Co., red, per bbl	1 00 @ 1 50
Peppers, per bbl	50 @ 1 00
Lettuce, per case	50 @ 1 25
String beans, per basket	50 @ 1 25
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	3 00 @ 5 00
Cucumbers, per basket	50 @ 1 00
Cucumbers, per 1000	2 00 @ 3 00
Lima beans, per bag	1 00 @ 1 50
Corn, per 100	50 @ 75
Celery, per dozen	5 @ 40
Brussel sprouts, per qt	6 @ 12
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 25 @ 2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 90 @ 4 30
Spring patents	4 80 @ 5 10
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	@ 89½
No. 2 red	@ 89½
Corn, No. 2 white	@ 86½
Oats, No. 2	@ 55½
No. 2 white	@ 41½
Rye, Western	@ 57
State	@ 61½
Lard, city	@ 8¾
	8 @ 8¾

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6¼ @ 8¼
Calves, city dressed	9 @ 13½
Country dressed	6 @ 12
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50 @ 4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 25 @ 5 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 50 @ 6 00
Country dressed, per lb	8 @ 9½

SAYS CROPS ARE ABUNDANT.

Secretary of Agriculture Reports on Trip Through Corn Belt.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Wilson returned to Washington from Ogden, where he addressed the Irrigation Congress. His journey both ways took him through the heart of the corn belt, and he said:

"The corn crop, owing to the peculiarity of the season, was late and light. Heavy floods destroyed it on the bottom lands to a great extent. Continued rains throughout June and July saturated the level lands and retarded the growth of corn. The frost has injured it in streaks. Through Central Iowa perhaps one-quarter of the crop has been touched, but what has not been affected is ripening rapidly. Iowa will not have as many bushels as last year, but will produce more No. 2 corn than last year. There will be plenty of corn in the country because feeding was extensive last year. Many feeders lost money, therefore they will feed less this year.

"A heavy hay crop was cut this season, and pastures are in excellent condition. As to wheat, threshing has been delayed by rainy weather. Taking our farm products as a whole, there is an abundance in the land."

Big Cranberry Crop in the West.

Cranberry picking in Wood County, Wis., has started in earnest. About 2000 pickers will be employed to pick 6000 barrels, the estimated crop of the county. The estimated cranberry crop for the whole country this year is 800,000 bushels, or 7000 more than last year.

Western Canteloupe Crop Killed.

A killing frost destroyed the canteloupe crop in the vicinity of Rocky Ford, Col. The loss may reach $250,000

Shipping Rates For Wheat Lower.

It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's freight tariff on wheat and flour is now being revised and that the new tariff will show reductions on rates for wheat of from two to three cents a hundred pounds.

Corn Crop Escapes Injury.

Notwithstanding the occurrence of light to heavy frosts generally throughout the corn belt, the corn crop has escaped serious injury, except in the western portions of Kansas and Nebraska, and in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Minneapolis Flour Mills Stop.

All the Minneapolis flour mills were closed indefinitely. All the men stopped work. There was no disorder. Most of the mills had notices posted to the effect that the time of all the men who quitted work would be ready for them the following morning and that all who did not report for duty could consider themselves discharged. The strike involves about 1700 men.

Potato Blight Extensive.

The reports continue to indicate extensive pervalence of blight and decay in potatoes.

MURDERED WITH DYNAMITE

A Pennsylvania Contractor Blown Up by Robbers.

COMPANION FATALLY HURT

Several Thousand Dollars Stolen—Explosive Buried in Road the Victims Drive Over—Two Suspects, Lounging Near the Scene of the Dastardly Crime, Apprehended—Robbery Motive of Assassins.

Pittsburg, Pa.—S. M. Ferguson, Superintendent of the Ferguson Construction Company, which is building part of the Wabash Railroad at West Middletown, on the border between Washington and Beaver counties, was murdered and E. C. Martin, a bookkeeper, was mortally wounded with dynamite. The men were driving in a buggy. When one mile from the camp on the road the buggy was blown into the air and the two horses were hurled to one side and killed.

The dynamite had been used by highwaymen. Ferguson came to Pittsburg to get vouchers for the payroll, amounting to several thousand dollars. The vouchers were to be at Washington, Pa., the same day and the men drove from that place to the camp fifteen miles distant.

About a mile from the camp the road descended a hill and a clump of bushes stood near the roadside. Behind the bushes the highwaymen were concealed. They had buried a stick of dynamite in the roadway, and placed an electric battery in the bushes and, as the horses and buggy with the men passed over the charge, a robber pressed the button and blew up the buggy. A satchel containing the money was in the rig.

Farmer Liggett, working in a field near by, heard the report of the explosion and thought some one was blowing up stumps. He saw a man walking up the hill, carrying a satchel which appeared to be weighty. On going down the road he saw the bodies of Ferguson and Martin, the latter mortally wounded. His body was filled with splinters from the buggy.

It is learned that two men, supposed to be Poles, placed the dynamite in the road. Two suspects were arrested in the camp of the Construction Company near the village.

So quickly was everything accomplished that the men who are implicated got away with their booty before they could be overtaken, although the county authorities believe that if the right men are not those under arrest they will have little difficulty in taking them.

PRIEST SQUANDERS $52,000.

Speculates With Money Collected to Build a Cathedral in Denver.

Denver, Col.—Like a bombshell to the people of the Catholic parish here comes the announcement that $52,000 cash, supposed to be safely stowed away in the bank, has been used in speculation in Cripple Creek mining stocks, which diminished so in value that but little of the money is available for building the Roman Catholic Cathedral which had been anticipated so long, and for which use the amount was deposited.

Father Callanan, who had charge of the funds, hoping to double them in value, speculated with the money without consulting the other members of the corporation and lost it. He made confession a few days ago, and he takes the entire blame upon himself.

This is the second time that the Catholics of Colorado have contributed a large sum toward building the Cathedral only to have the funds squandered. Millionaire Catholics in Denver for years have been ashamed of the fact that they occupy the basement of the parochial school for a cathedral.

OLD LAWYER A SUICIDE.

Former Assemblyman Allen, of Red Bank, N. J., Dead From Bullet.

Red Bank, N. J.—Robert Allen, one of the oldest lawyers in New Jersey, was found dead in the wagon house back of his home in Broad street. There was a bullet wound in his head. On the floor beside the body lay a revolver, and all the circumstances point to suicide.

Mr. Allen was about town in the morning, although for a long time he had been in rather feeble health. He was over seventy years old. It is generally believed that his failing health and his inability to attend to his business caused him to take his life. He was formerly Prosecutor of the Pleas of Monmouth County. He was a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature in 1853 and 1854.

PRESIDENT'S UNGUARDED RIDE.

His First Week-Day Appearance on Oyster Bay Streets.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—President Roosevelt made his first appearance this summer on the streets of Oyster Bay on a week day, except when passing to and from a train. The President spends no time in the Executive offices in the village—all of his business being transacted at Sagamore Hill.

A few days ago, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, the President took a long horseback ride. As they passed through the village on their way to Sayville they were kept busy bowing continually to friends and acquaintances. They were unaccompanied.

German Tugboat's Long Trip.

A German tugboat has crossed the ocean to tow an Italian bark from Philadelphia to Genoa.

No Money Stringency, Says Shaw.

Secretary Shaw, in a speech to the bankers of Maryland and the District of Columbia, took an optimistic view of the business situation, and said there would be no monetary stringency this fall.

Wilkie After Penitentiary Counterfeiters.

Chief Wilkie, of the United States Secret Service, arrived in Philadelphia, from Washington to make a personal investigation of the counterfeiting recently brought to light in the State Penitentiary there.

Prominent People.

President Loubet of France has been a keen musician all his life.

President Palma at El Caney spoke of Cuba's obligations to the United States.

Ambassador Bellamy Storer has sailed from New York for his post in Austria.

The Czar of Russia is said to be very superstitious and to have great confidence in relics.

Count Tolstoi is obliged to devote half of his time to answering letters and receiving visitors.

Income of Our Farmers.

The total income of all American farmers last year was about $5,500,000,000.

WORN OUT, DRAGGED OUT.

Are Most Women in Summer—Pe-ru-na is a Tonic of Efficiency.

Mrs. Tressie Nelson.

JOSEPHINE MORRIS, 236 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna is a fine medicine to take any time of the year, but I have found it especially helpful to withstand the wear and tear of the hot weather. I have taken it now for two summers, and feel that it has kept my system free from malaria, and also kept me from having that worn-out, dragged-out look which so many women have.

"I therefore have no hesitancy in saying that I think it is the finest tonic in the world."—Josephine Morris.

Peruna is frequently used as a safeguard to the effects of hot weather. What a tonic is to the skin, Peruna is to the mucous membranes. Bathing keeps the skin healthy, Peruna makes the mucous membranes clean and healthy. With the skin and mucous membranes in good working order, hot weather can be withstood with very little suffering.

Frequent bathing with an occasional use of Peruna is sure to mitigate the horrors of hot weather. Many ladies have discovered that the depression of hot weather and the rigors they have been in the habit of attributing to malaria quickly disappear when they use Peruna. This is why Peruna is so popular with them. Peruna provides clean mucous membranes and the clean mucous membranes do the rest.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Speed of Motor Cars in France.

In consequence of the reckless driving of motor cars through villages many of the local mayors issued orders prescribing speeds of only six or eight kilometres an hour within certain bounds. These restrictions have been brought to the notice of the Prime Minister, who has just issued a circular to the Prefects, in which he says that, while he quite agrees that the speed of motor cars should be limited in places where there is considerable traffic, he does not think it equitable that the cars, which are so easily handled and pulled up, should be required to travel at a less speed than horse-drawn vehicles. He consequently invites the Prefects to see that the action of the local mayors is not vexatious and beyond the real requirements of public security, as it is necessary that hostility should not be shown toward the new means of locomotion, which is destined to render great services, and with which the public will gradually become familiarized.—Paris Correspondence in London Standard.

Sound judgment doesn't always make the most noise.

Older Than Solomon's Temple.

It is not generally realized that when Solomon erected his temple a thousand years before Christ, Americans in Peru were building their tremendous structures to the glory of a creator god. Yet this is the conclusion toward which our archaeological researches in South America now point. Professor Max Uhle, of the University of California, writes in Harper's Magazine of the slow but effective processes by which these records have been unearthed, revealing city buried beneath city as each new period of culture succeeded its predecessor. The article is illustrated by curious pictures of early pottery and of significant ruins.

Typhoid Fever.

The average mortality from typhoid fever is three times as great in America as in European cities. The cities in the United States which suffer most from the disease are Washington, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Providence, in that order.

The art of glyptics, engraving on precious stones, is being revived in France.

STRAIGHT TO THE SPOT

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs, rheumatism, and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick-dust sediment, high colored, excessive, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency. Doan's Kidney Pills dissolve and remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness.

TELL CITY, IND.—I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills. They are splendid. I had an awful pain in my back; on taking the pills the pain left me right away and I feel like a new man.—Stephen Schaefer.

Mrs. ADDIE ANDREWS, R. F. D. No. 1, BROADHEAD, WIS., writes: I received the free trial of Doan's Kidney Pills with much benefit. My little nephew was suffering terribly with kidney trouble from scarlet fever. Two doctors failed to help him and he finally went into spasms. His father gave him Doan's Kidney Pills and from the second dose the pain was less. He began to gain and is to-day a well boy, his life saved by Doan's Kidney Pills.

RUDOLES MILLS, KY.—I received the free trial of pills. They did me great good. I had bladder trouble, compelling me to get up often during night. Now I sleep well; no pain in [illegible] pain in back is gone, also headache.—JNO. L. HILL.

Doan's Kidney Pills. PRICE 50 CENTS. A SPECIFIC FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

NAME .....

P. O. .....

STATE .....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better. I also certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."—Anna Bastuck, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Best For The Bowels Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken